

§ 301.98-8 Attachment and disposition of certificates and limited permits.

(a) A certificate or limited permit required for the interstate movement of a regulated article must, at all times during the interstate movement, be:

(1) Attached to the outside of the container containing the regulated article; or

(2) Attached to the regulated article itself if not in a container; or

(3) Attached to the consignee's copy of the accompanying waybill. If the certificate or limited permit is attached to the consignee's copy of the waybill, the regulated article must be sufficiently described on the certificate or limited permit and on the waybill to identify the regulated article.

(b) The certificate or limited permit for the interstate movement of a regulated article must be furnished by the carrier to the consignee listed on the certificate or limited permit upon arrival at the location provided on the certificate or limited permit.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0170)

§ 301.98-9 Costs and charges.

The services of the inspector during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays) will be furnished without cost. The user will be responsible for all costs and charges arising from inspection and other services provided outside normal business hours.

§ 301.98-10 Treatments.

Treatment schedules listed in part 305 of this chapter to destroy the West Indian fruit fly are authorized for use on regulated articles. The following treatments also may be used for the regulated articles indicated:

(a) *Soil within the dripline of plants that are producing or have produced the fruits and vegetables listed in § 301.98-2(a) of this subpart.* Apply diazinon at the rate of 5 pounds active ingredient per acre to the soil within the dripline with sufficient water to wet the soil to at least a depth of ½ inch.

(b) *Premises.* Fields, groves, or areas that are located within a quarantined area but outside the infested core area and that produce regulated articles

may receive regular treatments with either malathion or spinosad bait spray as an alternative to treating fruits and vegetables as provided in part 305 of this chapter. These treatments must take place at 6- to 10-day intervals, starting a sufficient time before harvest (but not less than 30 days before harvest) to allow for development of West Indian fruit fly egg and larvae. Determination of the time period must be based on the day degrees model for West Indian fruit fly. Once treatment has begun, it must continue through the harvest period. The malathion bait spray treatment must be applied by aircraft or ground equipment at a rate of 2.4 oz of technical grade malathion and 9.6 oz of protein hydrolysate per acre. The spinosad bait spray treatment must be applied by aircraft or ground equipment at a rate of 0.01 oz of a USDA-approved spinosad formulation and 48 oz of protein hydrolysate per acre. For ground applications, the mixture may be diluted with water to improve coverage.

[66 FR 6433, Jan. 22, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 8465, Feb. 25, 2002; 70 FR 33269, June 7, 2005]

Subpart—Sapote Fruit Fly

SOURCE: 68 FR 24610, May 8, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§ 301.99 Restrictions on interstate movement of regulated articles.

No person may move interstate from any quarantined area any regulated article except in accordance with this subpart.¹

§ 301.99-1 Definitions.

Administrator. The Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, or any person authorized to act for the Administrator.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the

¹Any properly identified inspector is authorized to stop and inspect persons and means of conveyance and to seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of regulated articles as provided in section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714).

United States Department of Agriculture.

Certificate. A document in which an inspector or person operating under a compliance agreement affirms that a specified regulated article is free of sapote fruit fly and may be moved interstate to any destination.

Compliance agreement. A written agreement between APHIS and a person engaged in growing, handling, or moving regulated articles, wherein the person agrees to comply with this subpart.

Core area. The 1-square-mile area surrounding each property where sapote fruit fly has been detected.

Day degrees. A mathematical construct combining average temperature over time that is used to calculate the length of a sapote fruit fly life cycle. Day degrees are the product of the following formula, with all temperatures measured in °F:

(Minimum Daily Temp + Maximum Daily Temp)/2) – 54 = Day Degrees.

Departmental permit. A document issued by the Administrator in which he or she affirms that interstate movement of the regulated article identified on the document is for scientific or experimental purposes and that the regulated article is eligible for interstate movement in accordance with § 301.99-4(c) of this subpart.

Dripline. The line around the canopy of a plant.

Infestation. The presence of the sapote fruit fly or the existence of circumstances that makes it reasonable to believe that the sapote fruit fly is present.

Inspector. Any employee of APHIS or other person authorized by the Administrator to perform the duties required under this subpart.

Interstate. From any State into or through any other State.

Limited permit. A document in which an inspector or person operating under a compliance agreement affirms that the regulated article identified on the document is eligible for interstate movement in accordance with § 301.99-5(b) only to a specified destination and only in accordance with specified conditions.

Moved (move, movement). Shipped, offered for shipment, received for transportation, transported, carried, or allowed to be moved, shipped, transported, or carried.

Person. Any association, company, corporation, firm, individual, joint stock company, partnership, society, or other entity.

Plant Protection and Quarantine. The Plant Protection and Quarantine program of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

Quarantined area. Any State, or any portion of a State, listed in § 301.99-3(c) or otherwise designated as a quarantined area in accordance with § 301.99-3(b).

Regulated article. Any article listed in § 301.99-2 or otherwise designated as a regulated article in accordance with § 301.99-2(d).

Sapote fruit fly. The insect known as the sapote fruit fly, *Anastrepha serpentina*, in any stage of development.

State. The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any State, territory, or possession of the United States.

§ 301.99-2 Regulated articles.

The following are regulated articles:

- (a) Sapote fruit flies.²
- (b) The following fruits and vegetables:

Abiu (*Pouteria caimito*)
 Apple (*Malus domestica*)
 Avocado (*Persea americana*)
 Black sapote (*Diospyros digyna*)
 Citrus (*Citrus* spp.)
 Egg-fruit tree (*Pouteria campechiana*)
 Green sapote (*Pouteria viridis*)
 Guava (*Psidium guajava*)
 Hog-plum (*Spondias mombin*)
 Ketembilla (*Dovyalis hebecarpa*)
 Lucmo (*Pouteria obovata*)
 Mammy apple (*Mammea americana*)
 Mango (*Mangifera indica*)
 Nance (*Byrsonima crassifolia*)
 Panama orange (*Citrofortunella x mitis*)
 Peach (*Prunus persica*)
 Pear (*Pyrus communis*)
 Pond-apple (*Annona glabra*)
 Quince (*Cydonia oblonga*)
 Red mombin (*Spondias purpurea*)

²Permit and other requirements for the interstate movement of sapote fruit flies are contained in part 330 of this chapter.